

lobbying on this bill, but it does give my colleagues and the public some idea of what interests are trying to influence the passage—or the defeat—of this bill, and a picture of the huge sums of money they are using to pursue their goals.

RECOGNITION OF SEATTLE'S LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, as many of my colleagues know, I had the pleasure—or displeasure—of being in Seattle during the now infamous World Trade Organization meeting last fall, shortly after Congress adjourned for the year. The images broadcast via the airwaves portrayed a negative image of Seattle and a narrow view of the debate in this country surrounding free trade. The spectacle of the "Battle in Seattle" that most of us saw on the evening news also did not accurately represent the full experience that law enforcement officers on the street endured. These officers suffered through appalling work conditions largely attributable to poor planning by public officials responsible for such preparation. In spite of these conditions, the incidents of confrontation and violence were kept to a surprising minimum. These fine men and women in law enforcement deserve recognition for their vigilance, their restraint, and their dedication.

Officers, wearing 60-70 pounds of tear gas drenched equipment, were forced to stand the line with minimal rest, no bathroom facilities, and little food—for shifts of 16 to 17 hours. Given the fact that officers endured a continual barrage of insults and projectiles from out-of-control protestors, I am surprised that there were not more instances where frustration and exhaustion temporarily superceded discipline and training. It is a credit to the men and women of the Seattle Police Department, the King County Sheriff's Office, the Washington State Patrol, and the many officers from other localities, that their restraint kept a bad situation from becoming much, much worse.

As with any confrontational event involving thousands of people, mistakes were made by both sides. It is clear, however, that the law enforcement officers involved with the WTO in Seattle overwhelmingly exhibited professionalism and conduct above and beyond the call of duty—for that they should be commended. To the officers who, against great odds, did everything they could to preserve peace and order, I offer my sincere thanks.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Tuesday, February 8, 2000, the Federal debt stood at \$5,694,611,209,189.87 (Five trillion, six hundred ninety-four billion, six hundred eleven million, two hundred nine thousand, one hundred eighty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents).

One year ago, February 8, 1999, the Federal debt stood at \$5,585,153,000,000 (Five trillion, five hundred eighty-five billion, one hundred fifty-three million).

Five years ago, February 8, 1995, the Federal debt stood at \$4,805,605,000,000 (Four trillion, eight hundred five billion, six hundred five million).

Ten years ago, February 8, 1990, the Federal debt stood at \$2,984,058,000,000 (Two trillion, nine hundred eighty-four billion, fifty-eight million).

Fifteen years ago, February 8, 1985, the Federal debt stood at \$1,679,171,000,000 (One trillion, six hundred seventy-nine billion, one hundred seventy-one million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$4 trillion—\$4,015,440,209,189.87 (Four trillion, fifteen billion, four hundred forty million, two hundred nine thousand, one hundred eighty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents) during the past 15 years.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting a treaty and sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT TO THE CONGRESS CONCERNING EMIGRATION LAWS AND POLICIES OF ALBANIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 85

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

To the Congress of the United States:

I am submitting an updated report to the Congress concerning the emigration laws and policies of Albania. The report indicates continued Albanian compliance with U.S. and international standards in the area of emigration. In fact, Albania has imposed no emigration restrictions, including exit visa requirements, on its population since 1991.

On December 5, 1997, I determined and reported to the Congress that Albania was not in violation of paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of subsections 402(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 or paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 409(a) of that Act. That action allowed for the continuation of normal trade relations (NTR) status for Albania and certain other activities without the requirement of an annual waiver. This

semiannual report is submitted as required by law pursuant to the determination of December 5, 1997.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 9, 2000.

REPORT TO THE CONGRESS ON THREE RESCISSIONS OF BUDGET AUTHORITY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 86

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred jointly, pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975, to the Committees on the Budget, Appropriations, Energy and Natural Resources, and Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report three rescissions of budget authority, totaling \$128 million, and two deferrals of budget authority, totaling \$1.6 million.

The proposed rescissions affect the programs of the Department of Energy and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The proposed deferrals affect programs of the Department of State and International Assistance Programs.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 9, 2000.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:34 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1451) to establish the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission Act.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 632. An act to provide assistance for poison prevention and to stabilize the funding of regional poison control centers.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 702(b) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106-120), the Minority Leader has appointed the following member to the National Commission for the Review of the National Reconnaissance Office: Mr. Tony Beilenson of Maryland.

The message also announced that pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 629(b) the Speaker has reappointed the following member on the part of the House to the Board of the Federal Judicial Center for a 5-year term: Ms. Laurie E. Michael of Virginia.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412) the Speaker has appointed the following member on the part of the House to the board of Directors of the National Urban Air Toxics Research Center to fill the existing vacancy thereon: Mr. Thomas F. Burks II of Texas.